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VOL. II NO. 280

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1947.

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American Decision On Atomic Energy

Lake Success, Aug. 27.—The United States announced today unqualified acceptance of the United Nations plan to subject atomic energy facilities and activities of all nations to strict supervision and management by a projected world atomic control authority.

The United States became the first government to accept the proposals as laid down in a plan devised by experts of 11 of the 12 nations on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. Russia was the only country whose experts did not participate.

The deputy American delegate, Frederick Osborn, said the principles and rules laid down by the experts represent the only hope for "effective security" in the atomic age.

WIDE GULF

Osborn said there was a wide gulf between the concept of international atomic control as defined in the working papers and the concept of national control as developed in which the international atomic authority would serve only as an inspector to look for violations. This second concept, he implied, is the one favoured by Russia while most of the other nations of the 12-nation commission endorse the former.

The United States acceptance of the working papers was announced at a meeting of the commission sitting as the controls committee. The plan would give the world Atomic Energy Commission the right to supervise, manage and, in some cases, own the source of materials for atomic energy as well as nuclear fuel itself and facilities for making and using the fuel. Another principle calls for "a system which would write into the proposed international atomic treaty amounts of atomic fuel, plants and other facilities which each nation should be allowed to operate."

British Economy Programme

Underwater Television

Washington, Aug. 27.—The Navy revealed today what is believed to be the first successful demonstration of television underwater conducted in Bikini Lagoon.

The naval announcement said a television camera was lowered 100 feet to the deck of the submarine Apogon which was sunk by the atom bomb test.

Natural light was used in the August 22 experiment but the Navy said that diving lights could be used when necessary.

Deep sea divers who had inspected the Apogon said the television screen approximated in clarity what they saw in the lagoon's floor.

The Navy said it was possible to develop a system whereby a television camera can be lowered to depths far beyond what a man can penetrate in a diver's suit.—United Press.

Pleasure Motoring To Be Banned

FURTHER MEAT RATION CUT

London, Aug. 27.—The Government tonight announced an economy programme to save imports worth £228,000,000 annually by imposing new restrictions on food, foreign travel and petrol.

Pleasure motoring will be banned altogether by the abolition of the basic petrol ration, which means that private consumers will get petrol only for the purposes deemed necessary for the life of the nation. Such allowances are made to doctors, officials and others.

The weekly meat ration will be cut by twopence worth to one shilling per head and the tea ration will be kept at the present reduced level.



CHIANG KAI-SHEK

FORESEES COUP D'ETAT IN CHINA

New York, Aug. 28.—Dr Leslie B. Moss, director of Church World Service, the inter-denominational combination of three former overseas agencies of Protestant Churches, warned in a recent press conference that a Chinese revolution or coup d'etat was developing apart from the conflict between the Chinese Nationalists and Communists in the North.

Such an uprising, he said, would involve liberal elements outside the Communist faction but unable to obtain representation in the government under Chiang Kai-shek.

Asked about the feeling in the Far East about the United Nations, Dr Moss said Indonesians had been somewhat disillusioned to see the United Nations fail to settle other world questions even without devoting itself to Indonesia.

In China, he said, some elements spoke in favour of a stiffer stand by the other nations against the Russian resort to the veto.

Food supplies to restaurants will be substantially lowered and public dinners and luncheons are to be curtailed, the announcement said.

Hotel guests will have to surrender ration books if their stay exceeds two nights instead of four nights as up to the present.

Foreign travel restrictions previously announced to take effect from October 1 will be effective immediately, and the businessman's allowance when abroad of £10 daily will be brought down to £5 a day.

Ordinary travellers will be restricted to an amount of £35 for the next 14 months instead of £75 in one year.

LUXURY FOODS BAN

The import of certain luxury foods will be prohibited and a detailed list will be issued shortly, the announcement added.

Cuts to commercial catering establishments will be in the scale of 15 to 10 per cent on the existing scale of allowances. But the cuts will not apply to restaurants which do not charge more than 2/3d for any meal.

The statement announced that further announcements of adjustments in food consumption would be made from time to time.

After October 1, the provision of foreign currency for the purpose of pleasure travel abroad will be wholly suspended and foreign currency will not be provided for the payment of fares for pleasure travel in foreign ships and aircraft.

P.I. RECONSTRUCTION

In the Philippines, where he helped organize a committee to receive and distribute supplies from American churches, Dr Moss said he had found reconstruction being performed with "vigour, purposefulness and an obvious will to recover."

He spoke of the importance of sending medicines and special foods to protect distant peoples from epidemics and to forestall undernourishment arising—as in Siam—from the wrong foods rather than insufficient quantity.

Chinese floods this year may bring about a major catastrophe, said Dr Moss, "as the government is too absorbed with struggles with the Communists to give more than passing attention to the matter."

The entire Chinese population has been weakened by hunger and warfare, he declared, yet the "solidity and timeless imperturbability" of the Chinese remains impressive.—Associated Press.

Disarming Japan

Latest Issue In Canberra Talks

Canberra, Aug. 27.—After discussing the strategic and economic effects of trimming Japan down to its home islands, delegates to the Commonwealth Conference on the Japanese peace treaty today began discussing "disarmament" and demilitarisation of Japan. It was officially announced here.

Delegates heard statements from Lieutenant General Horace Robertson, Commander-in-Chief of the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces in Japan, Mr M. E. Dening, Assistant Under-Secretary of State at the British Foreign Office, Mr E. H. Norman, head of the Canadian diplomatic mission in Tokyo, and Major J. Pilsbry, the Australian representative on the Far East Commission, in the military, social, political and economic development of Japan under the Allied occupation and on the prospects for the post-occupation period.

General Robertson warned the delegates that in spite of the obedient co-operation of the Japanese with the Allied forces, the sincerity of their conversion to peaceful ways should not be overvalued, it was authoritatively learned.

Other speakers were understood to have stressed General Robertson's view that the Japanese sincerity must remain under suspicion. Consideration of the territorial provisions of the peace treaty, the official announcement said, was simplified by the existence of the statements made at the Big Three conferences at Cairo in December, 1943, at Yalta on February 11, 1945 and at Potsdam on July 26, 1945.

(Continued from Page 1)

Marshall Plan Report

Falls Short Of U.S. Expectations

Paris, Aug. 27.—The United States will serve notice on the 16-nation European Co-operation conference tomorrow that their Marshall Plan report is far short of what the United States expected, it was learned tonight.

Informed sources said the Under-Secretary of State, Mr William Clayton, and the United States Ambassador to France, Mr Jefferson Caffery, would both meet with the Co-operation Committee to explain why the Committee's report gives insufficient evidence of European intention to help itself. Collateral for the Marshall Plan dollars.

Mr Clayton was in Brussels today visiting the Belgian Premier, M. Paul Henri Spaak, to discuss Belgium's economic problems. He was expected back in Paris later tonight.

In the afternoon after a long debate on the British proposal for freeing trade, the Committee decided on the creation of a ten-nation sub-committee to draft an acceptable charter on a customs union for inclusion in the final Committee report, which will probably be ready by September 3. Committee sources said.

Those nations represented on the drafting group were France, the United Kingdom, Italy, Portugal, Switzerland, Sweden, Greece, Austria, Ireland and representatives of the Benelux countries.

There was nearly one week of debate on the feasibility of establishing a semi-permanent group to study ways and means of setting up a European customs union lineup.—United Press.

WHAT U.S. WANTS

Washington, Aug. 27.—The 16 nations attending the Marshall plan conference in Paris were called on by Mr Robert Lovett, the acting Secretary of State, today to produce a realistic and reasonable programme.

Mr Lovett said that the United States looked to the Paris conference for a unified programme which would overcome the bottlenecks delaying European recovery by the use of self-help and mutual aid.

"After they have produced a programme, we will have to apply to it the work of the various committees which have been sitting," he added.

Mr Lovett's statement, given at a press conference, was interpreted here as reflecting the State Department's tentative figures of US\$29,000,000,000 needed over the next four years.

Mr Lovett confirmed that Mr George F. Kennan, of the State Department, had gone to Paris to offer "friendly aid" in completing the draft and the plan.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Intransigent Strikers

It would be a gross underestimation of the situation to pretend that the mechanics' strike is anything but dangerous in its implications. It is now a fortnight old and far from there being any sign of compromise on the part of the strikers, everything, only too unhappily, points to a deadlock in negotiations. It has previously been conceded that the men—some of them—have good grounds for improved working conditions, but not for persisting in their absurd demands. Moreover the strikers continue to insist upon negotiations which entail overall treatment, wilfully oblivious to the fact that while it might be possible to make big salary increases, dockyards, especially those competing in the world market, cannot economically afford labour costs beyond a certain maximum. Simply because they have reduced their demands from 150 per cent to 120 per cent the strikers insist that employers should now make a counter offer, but clearly it is too much to expect bargaining negotiations to be practicable where a 100 per cent margin exists. Two aspects of the strike have made a forcible impression. One is the insistence on demands which

the discontented men must know are beyond the realm of reason; the other, the manner in which the strikers' demands are being advanced. The moderate elements of the union are being regulated by extremist elements, who manage to transmit their intransigence to a sufficient number of hot-heads. As a result, certain types of workers whom the Chinese Engineers Institute promised would not be relied on, have in fact struck; negotiations which were on the confidential level have deliberately been made public and also twisted into a sinister meaning by irresponsible members of the strike committee; more important, there is developing a calculated campaign to involve a sympathetic walk-out by members of other unions. All of this is doing the strikers' cause no good. The suspicion in the public mind is growing that behind this strike lies more than a desire to be given higher wages, and that the men, provoked by other elements, are willing to defy their appointed union leaders and spokesmen. The strikers will have to manifest very much more good faith before this impression is removed, and also before they can expect their case to be negotiated in such a manner as will produce a mutually satisfactory settlement.

In The World Of Sport Yesterday

Compton Scores 3000th Run

MIDDLESEX MAKING SURE

London, Aug. 27.—Denis Compton, the Middlesex and England batsman, today became the first player since 1938 to score three thousand runs in a season. He reached this total when scoring his thirty-fifth run of his innings of 60 against Northamptonshire, and is the fifteenth cricketer to perform this feat, which has been done on 24 occasions.

Bill Edrich, his County colleague, also had the chance of completing his three thousand runs, in the same innings, but scored only four runs before being dismissed.

A fortnight ago, Edrich required only 24 to obtain his three thousand, whereas Compton then needed 582 runs.

Although losing their last seven wickets for 59 runs, Middlesex are well on the road to making sure of the County Championship by beating Northamptonshire.

A grand fifth wicket partnership at Canterbury between Ken Viljoen and Oswald Dawson, which added 150 runs in a hundred minutes, was the best feature of the impressive batting display by the South African cricket tourists against Kent.

The tourists scored 410 all out by close of play.

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DAWSON'S BOUNDARIES

Viljoen played an excellent innings for 104, and though he made some uncertain strokes, his best scoring shots in front of the wicket were sure and polished. Dawson gave a dazzling display of attacking strokes all round the wicket, and scored 48 of his 87 runs in boundary hits.

Bruce Mitchell and George Fullerton, each with 40, were the next best South African scorers.

On a batsman's wicket, the England spin bowler, Douglas Wright, was treated the same as the rest of the Kent team of pace and spin bowlers, who were switched with great regularity but little effect. Wright had the best figures, taking five wickets for 124 runs.

Close of play scores in the county games today were:

At Southend—Yorkshire 401 (Hutton 107, Watson 71); Essex 35 for 1.

At The Oval—Surrey 609 for 7 (Clarke 81, Squires 70, Wiltaker 105, Barker 134, Eric Reidner not out 52); Leicestershire to bat.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

London, Aug. 27.—By their convincing win over their neighbours—Surrey, Middlesex have virtually assured themselves of the County cricket championship. In fact, they need only a first innings lead in one of the remaining two matches to make their position a certainty.

They are now leading by twenty points their nearest rivals of Gloucestershire, who also have two matches to play, but Gloucestershire probably missed their chance by setting no post from their latest encounter with Hampshire, who cheekily stole first innings points in a drawn game.

Middlesex is the team of the year when remembering what their "twins"—Compton and Edrich—have done on behalf of England.

In addition, Denis Compton, having scored another century in the match against Surrey, needed only one more to equal Jack Hobbs' record of 10 hundreds in one season, and it would be a great feather in his cap if he got two before he puts away his cricket boots for football boots, and took the record himself.

Another point about Middlesex is the fostering of young players. The 17-year-old schoolboy, Ian Bedford, tied up the Essex batsmen with his leg-breaks and googlies when making his first appearance for the County a month ago. He has now done similar service against Surrey, with a five wickets for 53 performance.

PROMISING YOUNGSTERS

Mores County clubs are now re-evaluating the value of up and coming youngsters. Many are already "catching them young."

The Middlesex Grammar School Cricket Association will soon hold its first "Cricket Week." G. O. Allen, captain and manager of the England team which will tour the West Indies this coming winter, is president of this Association, and young Bedford will captain the "Cricket Week" team which will play its matches on various London grounds.

Trevor Bailey is another promising young player, and he has given good service to Essex this season. He has been selected to go on the West Indies tour, and the experience is likely to make him a formidable bowler for next season.

Yorkshire, who started the season badly, are now winning matches, and are undaunted by the fact that the County Championship has eluded them this season. They too have been giving a chance to the young players, and the experiment is already bearing fruit.—Reuter.

BOY PRINCE WINS AT GOLF

Hoylake, Cheshire, Aug. 27.—Among the overseas challengers in the British Boys' Golf Championship here today, was Rajkumar Pitambar Shamsher, of Nepal, 16-year-old grandson of the Maharajah of Nepal.

Rajkumar, who is studying at Westminster School, London, plays off a handicap of six at his club, Westwirth, Surrey. His opponent in the second round was A. N. Beach, of Suffolk.

When the starter called "Pitambar," the bronzed prince, who does not like to be called "Prince," stepped on the first tee and, swinging his club in a business-like manner, hit a long drive which drifted into a bunker. He chipped out of the sand, reached the green with a mashie and holed a four-yard putt for a win in four.

A chip into the hole at the second, and another win at the long third, left him three up on his 16th, 18th, and 19th holes.

Pitambar won and halved the fourth and won the fifth to be up four. He continued his successful way and reached the turn in 37, defeating Beach by six and five at the 13th.—Reuter.

ENGLAND BEAT DENMARK

Copenhagen, August 28.—England's amateur golf team beat Denmark by five matches to one with one game halved in the singles of the Amateur International Golf contest on the Rungsted course, near Copenhagen on Wednesday.

A. H. Perovine, 18-year old winner of the Swedish title last week played top for England and halved his match with Perger Schmack.—Associated Press.

Australian Davis Cuppers Confident

New York, Aug. 27.—The Australian Davis Cup tennis team is at top form and will have no excuses if it loses to the United States in the final round of the Davis Cup beginning August 30, Roy Cowling, team captain, said today.

He is confident the Aussies will upset the favoured Americans as the result of a practice this week against the American professional Frank K. Oakes, who was hired to give them experience against the smashing American style.—United Press.

(Home football results on Page 4)

MAN CHARGED WITH RAPE STRUGGLES VIOLENTLY IN LONDON COURT

London, Aug. 27.—The police took extra precautions today, when John Henry Cole was brought into court and charged with a bizarre series of sadistic attacks on women, because it was just before the full moon—the period in which most of his assaults took place.

Cole, who had been so depressed since his arrest after an unusual nationwide search that he recently took a nearly fatal dose of poison, abruptly became violent before he was scheduled to appear.

Transformed, he kicked and bit at the five detectives who had to carry him into the dock. His shoes were taken away and his shirt was shredded in the struggle to get him into the court.

Crowds jamming the courtroom and overflowing outside saw the slim 28-year-old electrician, who fancies himself a ladies' man, keep struggling throughout the entire hearing so that detectives had to pinch each side of him, with three others lending a hand when needed.

When the statement, in which he allegedly admitted robbing and raping young women last April 17, was read, he profanely described it as "a joke." He then clamped his legs through the bars of the dock and had to be forcibly taken back to his cell.

Scotland Yard took the rare step of publishing Cole's picture while the search for him was under way. They were guided by previous experience when publication of the picture of Neville Heath—executed mad—was prohibited and Heath killed a second woman while being taken to the gallows.

Among the cases the prisoner has been questioned about is the murder of Inge Petersen, pretty Danish girl. He is suspected of having whipped several other girls, one of whom he chained to a bed all night long.

Most of these attacks took place just before the full moon. The moon will come to a full again in four days.—United Press.

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TO-DAY**WINKS**At 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

AIR-CONDITIONED

GUARANTEE
This is absolutely their biggest and funniest comedy in years! Howl at the hilarious roller-coaster scowl! Watch for the Surprise Guest Stars! Whistle those hit tunes! Ten grand entertainments rolled into one!

BUD ABBOTT
LOU COSTELLO
IN HOLLYWOOD

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FRANCES RAFFERTY • ROBERT STANTON

JEAN PORTER • WARNER ANDERSON • "RAGS" RAGLAND • MIKE MAZURKI

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THE ACADEMY AWARD
WINNER OF 1946, IN HER
GREATEST ROLE SINCE
"MILDRED PIERCE"

A WOMAN'S FACE

JOAN CRAWFORD • DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

CONRAD VEIDT OWEN

TO-MORROW

ALEXANDER KORDA presents SABU in
RUDYARD KIPLING'S
"ELEPHANT BOY"
1,000 ELEPHANTS! 1,000 THRILLS!

ORIENTAL

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THE MOST EXCITING ROMANCE THE SCREEN HAS SEEN!

THE WONDER PICTURE OF THE YEAR!



THE THIEF OF BAGDAD

Next Change: "MY GAL SAL"

SHOWING
TO-DAY**MAJESTIC**At 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

HE LOVED SWORDS... AND GUNS...
AND BEAUTIFUL WOMEN!

"COLONEL BLIMP"

A LUSTY LIFETIME OF LOVE AND
ADVENTURE IN LAVISH
TECHNICOLOR

Next Change: "DESPERADOS"
IN TECHNICOLOR

A DATE in THE CIRCUS

PICCADILLY CIRCUS covers half an acre of ground. It is the most famous half-acre in the world—and one of the busiest. Every day 48,000 vehicles drive through it; 27 bus and coach routes cross the Circus, and the driver of a 13 bus passes through eight times in 24 hours. Every West End taxi driver traverses it at least six times on his shift.

It takes six minutes to walk round the Circus at a normal pace; 15 minutes if you're window-gazing. To cross the Circus takes 160 steps; to circle it 520.

Here are the salient dates in the history of the half-acre:

The first road which ran through Piccadilly Circus was built by the Romans in A.D. 300. A hay market was established there in the year 1500, when a windmill stood to the north of the Circus. In 1623 Robert Higgins, a tailor, who had made a fortune out of a piece of feminine apparel called a "piccadille," built himself a big house near what is now Sackville-street and called it Piccadilly Hall. From his house Piccadilly got its name.

Much of the area was rebuilt in 1670 after the Great Fire. In 1764 the houses were numbered for the first time. When Nash built Regent-street, between 1813 and 1821, the Circus was first known as Regent-circus and the name Piccadilly Circus dates from 1880.

The Shaftesbury Memorial Fountain was unveiled on June 20, 1893, and was much abused by the critics.

The first underground tube station in Piccadilly Circus came in 1906. In 1925 the controversial fountain was removed and the site was used for the underground's service shaft—18ft. in diameter and 92ft. deep.

\$500,000 JOB

The present Piccadilly Circus tube station was opened in 1928. It costs \$500,000, and it took 150 men four years to make it—without any interference either to surface or underground traffic. Originally it had an annual traffic of one and a half million passengers. Today 32,000,000 pass through each year, and the station can handle 50,000,000 a year.

During the rush hour two trains pass through the station every minute. The normal daily services is 1600 trains, from 5.40 a.m. until 12.30 a.m.

Escalators—the greatest number in any London tube station—are constantly at work carrying 100,000 passengers up and down. They travel 100ft. a minute. 80ft. down to the Baker-street line and 102ft. down to the Piccadilly line.

Under a special Act of Parliament, no rent is paid for the tube station.

Surface rents round Piccadilly Circus are some of the highest in London. Even a tiny one-roomed shop costs £20 a week. A large shop with basement and overhead office costs £7,000 a year. Ground landlords of most of the property are the Commissioners of Crown Lands. The LCC own the north block. The Circus from Chesham-street to the corner past the London Pavilion. No rent is paid for the roadways, but technically the soil to the centre of the Circus belongs to the ground landlord.

HATS, SHOES

Looking over the Circus there are 2 hotels, 6 restaurants, 1 snuff bar, 1 theatre, 2 cinemas, 2 insurance offices, 2 solicitors, 2 chartered accountants, 2 shoe shops, 1 barber, 2 delicatessen stores, 4 tobacconists, 2 public-houses, 4 chemists, 1 lingerie shop, 1 large store, 2 leather accessory shops, 1 hatter, 1 book-maker, 1 invisible mender, 1 man's outfitter, 1 sweet shop, 2 jewellers, 2 banks, 1 cigar shop, 3 detective agencies, 4 film offices, 2 orchestra offices, a furrier, an engraving company, a fashion house, men's toilet accessory shop, and several small miscellaneous offices, 24 shops and 26 offices.

Largest of the shops is the big store of Swan and Edgar. The steps to the main entrance are probably

London's favourite meeting place. There are rarely fewer than 50 people waiting round its entrance. Many a message for "Mrs. Smith waiting on the steps" comes through to the store switchboard.

One of the oldest shops is the cigar business of S. Van Ransle and Sons, which has been in Piccadilly Circus for 99 years. Almost next door, the Jewellers' business of S. and Lawrence goes back nearly a century. The two big dials above the shop—one a barometer and one a clock—are world landmarks, and at night they are used to be illuminated by whirling red, white and blue lights.

That was in the days when Piccadilly Circus by night blazed with light. For it had 16 street lamps as well as a great many electric signs.

To-day only nine of the lamps are dimly lit, and the 14 electric signs around the Circus are blocked out.

It costs about £1,000 a year to rent space on the front of a building for a large electric sign. The sign itself costs about £2,000, bought on hire-maintenance terms. A non-illuminated sign costs between £50 and £100, according to size and position, small electric name signs over shops cost from £50 upwards, a large cinema display sign would cost as much as £3,000.

It takes £10,000 a year to keep the police on duty in the Circus.

Traffic in Piccadilly Circus used to occupy nine policemen full-time. But on November 15, 1937, £8,000 worth of "robot vehicle controls" took over command. To-day there are nine sets of traffic lights. Surprisingly, Piccadilly Circus has one of the lowest accident records in London.

THE GIRLS

The most familiar personalities of the Circus are the three flower girls—Pol, Emma and Aggie. Here for 50 years—Emma and Aggie. Wet or fine they take up their positions each day. In the good old days they would sell you a spray for 6d. Today 3s. is an average price.

The old shoe-shine boys, who polished your boots pre-war at every corner of the Circus for 4d., have now become four oldish men and the charge is 6d.

There are 19 newspaper sellers dotted round the Circus; there are four bookstalls and a postcard and map seller.

Of the six restaurants in the Circus the Criterion is the oldest—it opened in 1873. The Monaco came a year later. A few weeks ago Mr. Monaco sold the property to Tavistock Restaurants, Ltd. (backed by the Express Dairy Co.), for a reputed £500,000.

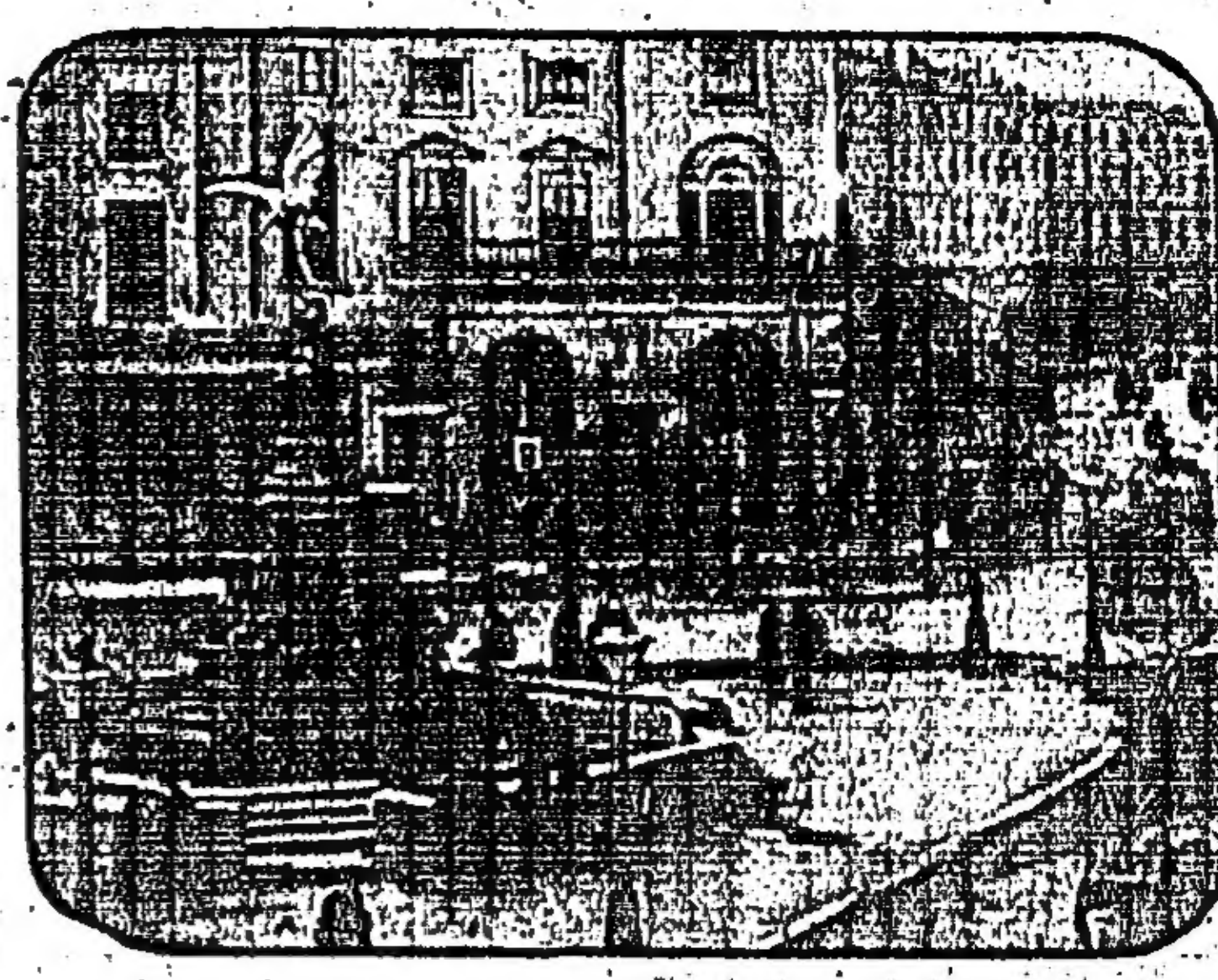
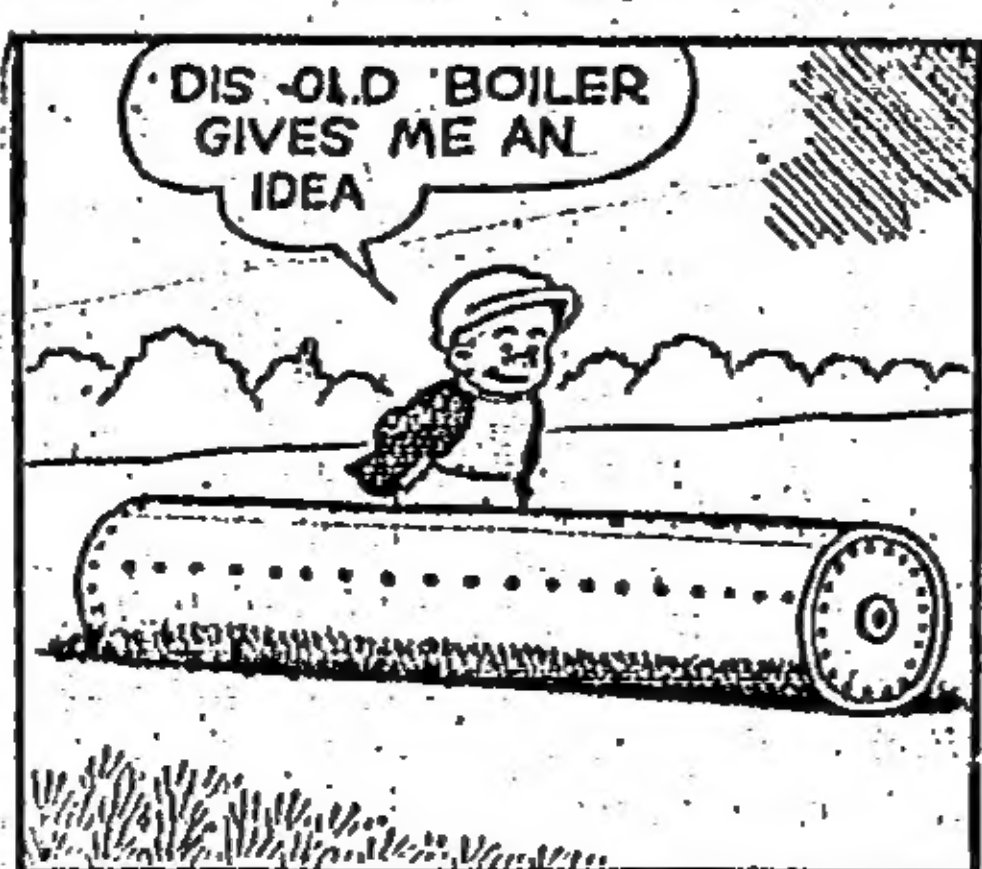
The Pavilion, like Swan and Edgar's, is a celebrated meeting place in the Circus. Its ground lease expires in 1956 and it is then scheduled to be pulled down under town planning so that the Circus may be enlarged.

The two new theatres are at opposite sides of the Circus. The Manselglen, seats 300 and more than 3,000 people; past through each day. The Eros, with 180 seats, is the smallest new theatre in the country, but 15,000 people visit it each week.

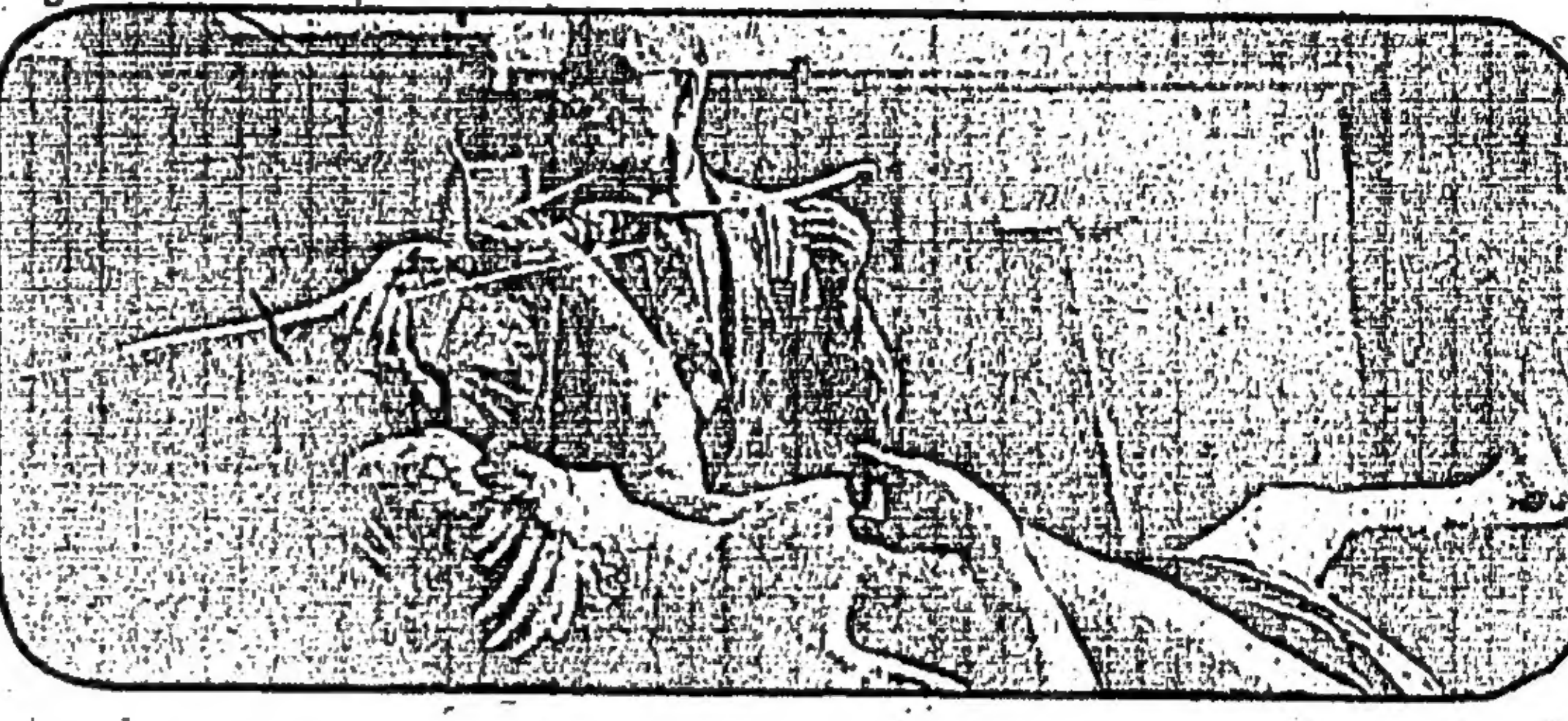
There are 34 telephone kiosks in the Underground station, as well as two shops and three tobacco kiosks. The Circus has one pillar box and one police box.

Eileen Ascroft

NANCY Atom Boy, Sluggo



Above: The Circus in the 'Nineties. Below: Eros had a new string fitted to his bow before being restored to his famous perch in The Circus.



LETTER FROM AMERICA

Now—Flying Beetles

WASHINGTON

PERSONALLY I have not seen any flying saucers. And I shall remain sceptical about their existence until I actually handle one.

With some hundreds of thousands of others I wish that another and very real flying invasion was just another atmospheric hallucination. We have been armed to the teeth for protecting our property from a winged army of flying beetles.

The Japanese failed to get a foothold on the west coast during the war.

But their agents—the flying beetles—are now devastating the Eastern States. They are wiping out the greenest and most fertile spots.

JUST A FEW

All the resources of the United States Government have been mobilised, but the invaders have not been repelled.

They are living literally off the land and they gain in strength and numbers with every yard of soil they capture.

These beetles from Japan are brown-jacketed, black-bellied, and have voracious appetites for tender shoots. They have caused millions of pounds worth of damage to farms and gardens since they first got a foothold in America twelve years ago.

Then just a few sneaked in with a consignment of plants imported from the land of the Mikado by a New England horticulturist.

Today they have spread out over a score of states, emerging from their hideouts as summer comes. They swoop down on the green countryside leaving fields bare of young shoots and rose-bushes and grapevines in ribbons.

Armed with DDT bombs I have already accounted for several thousand dead, but reinforcements are arriving to continue the attacks on my garden over the bodies of their first-line troops.

So when I have sent this dispatch I shall return to a bitter fight to preserve American soil from Japanese invaders.

POTATO CROP

DDT may not be the last word in the battle against the Japanese beetle but it was used against the Colorado beetle so successfully that the potatoes which the Colorado beetles would have eaten for nothing had to be destroyed at great expense by the United States Government.

This year the potato crop was a third larger than usual and great dumps—hundreds of cars long and ten feet high—were abandoned all over New England. They were eventually sprayed so as to make them unpalatable and then ploughed back into the land because no way could

be found to market them either here or to the famished people of Europe. The farmers, however, did not lose, for the Government paid them the subsidy price. And it is now trying to secure the production of different crops on New England potato patches.

PRICES SOAR

But while the Department of Agriculture wants fewer potatoes it would like to see a lot more maize this year. Maize is the chief cattle food.

Floods and heavy rains have levelled maize crops in many States and sent prices soaring.

Already Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson has been compelled to cancel licences for the export of nearly seven million bushels and to substitute wheat and barley.

He is worried, for without an abundance of cheap maize cost of living will rise even higher next winter in America.

If farmers again feed cattle and hogs on wheat, we can expect meat prices to continue to soar and steaks will become luxuries on workers' dinner tables.

But wheat prospects are still good. Everything points to all existing records being beaten in America, which is good news for Europe where harvests may be 40 per cent below last year.

—Arthur Webb

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

PEOPLE must be going crazy about time. Not a day passes but the Customs officers make several gigantic hauls of watches.

One way of smuggling watches would be to stagger down the gangway and into the Customs shed with an enormous grandfather clock on your back. The officials would be so delighted with this capture that they might forget to search you for smaller timepieces. And that brings us to the story of Tristan Bernard, who found the staircase of his flat blocked by a man with a grandfather clock on his back. "Why can't you wear a wrist-watch like everybody else?" said the French wit.

Marginal note

MR. BUD FLANAGAN could hardly have thought of a more absurd situation than that of the Manchester workers who, by going to listen to an M.P. telling them to work harder, "lost 3,550 production hours" and had part of their wages stopped. That will teach them to listen to politicians.

"She Wanted A Fugue"

THE film people cannot keep away from the lives of composers. Someone has discovered that Bach was once in the Bavarian Navy. The film, "She Wanted A Fugue,"

Sleeping By Day, Working At Night

By A Medical
Correspondent

SO far the deep physiological and social implications of the plan for staggered hours in industry do not appear to have been realised.

If you are to change the eating and sleeping habits of 18,000,000 people, then indeed you are starting a minor social revolution.

The human animal, like the majority of living things, is designed to keep awake for about 16 hours in the day and sleep for eight hours at night.

So, whatever may be said, working at night for a long time is physiologically unsound.

Indeed, the creatures who work by night and sleep by day are almost all predatory ones, who live by preying on others.

We know that it is possible to sleep during the day, but this is an acquired art. In the best circumstances it is never so refreshing.

LESS EFFICIENCY

Prolonged night work is bound to result in less efficiency and reduced output.

Thus, when staggering hours, there should be three periods of work—8 a.m. to 2 p.m., 2 p.m. to 10 p.m., 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.—and the personnel should be moved from one to another.

The longest spell should be a month. A fortnight would be better. In my profession I have met nurses who prefer night duty and some who will have no other. They have usually had no family ties.

Which brings us to life in the home, where the father will be arriving home hungry and tired about 8 a.m.

This is one more burden to the housewife. It dislocates her routine and interrupts her handling of the children.

DAY DISTURBANCES

If you stagger working hours then you must stagger shopping hours.

Also, if the husband stays up in the morning and goes to bed about 1 or 2 p.m. he will be asleep just when the children come home and want to play.

You can, of course, blackout the bedrooms, but if you do it is achieved at the expense of fresh air. Daytime noises are apt to disturb. Some can overcome them easily, just as many people can sleep in a train—but many more cannot.

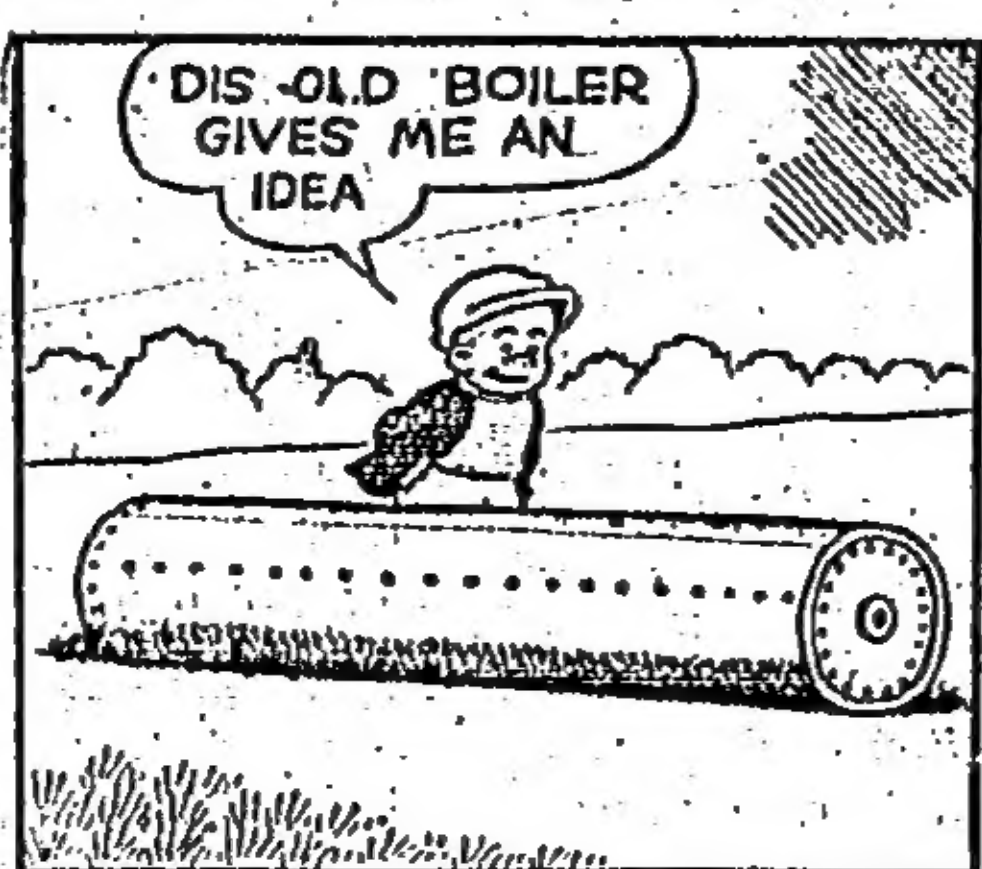
It depends on a great deal on the degree of fatigue. People exhausted after an air raid have slept through another, but this sleep of exhaustion is not the healthy sleep of the naturally tired.

shows the young Bach disembarking at Vigo, where he meets Lola Montez and enters in love with her. He keeps on writing oratorios which Lola hates. She wishes him to write a fugue for her old mother, who does occasional laundry for the family of the Marquis de Casaceluy y Faruca. The son of the Marquis falls in love with Lola when he hears her playing Bach's latest fugue. Bach goes back to Bavaria, and gets King Ludwig to rescue Lola from the Spaniard. The King falls in love with her, and out of his sorrow Bach writes some of his greatest work. The closing scene shows Mozart moved to tears as Bach plays three of his Schubert chorale pieces.

Not quite clear

IT is reported that when the guests rose at a Washington banquet to drink a toast, the air was filled with a tearing sound. Senators and deputies had stuck to the newly-plated chairs, and when they rose their breeches ripped. It would have been worse if they had had to disperse with the chairs still sticking to them. Men of sang-froid and experience would have pretended that nothing unusual had occurred. But really during men would have taken off their waistcoats and replaced them under their shirts, as though the whole occurrence were a premeditated ritual.

By Ernie Bushmiller



**When You Feel Tired
and Restless**

Ask For
**ELLIOTTS
TONIC**

On Sale at All Dispensaries

Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Thelma Altman for Lois Leeds

Lois Leeds gives you advice on Hat and Hair co-ordination.

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—Do you think that eyeshadow makes one look older?—FABS."

No, eyeshadow softens the glance! Practise using it. A little is all that you need!

"Dear Lois Leeds—How long should I wear my dresses? I am 12 years old, 4 feet, 10½ inches tall, weight about 90 pounds. CAROL."

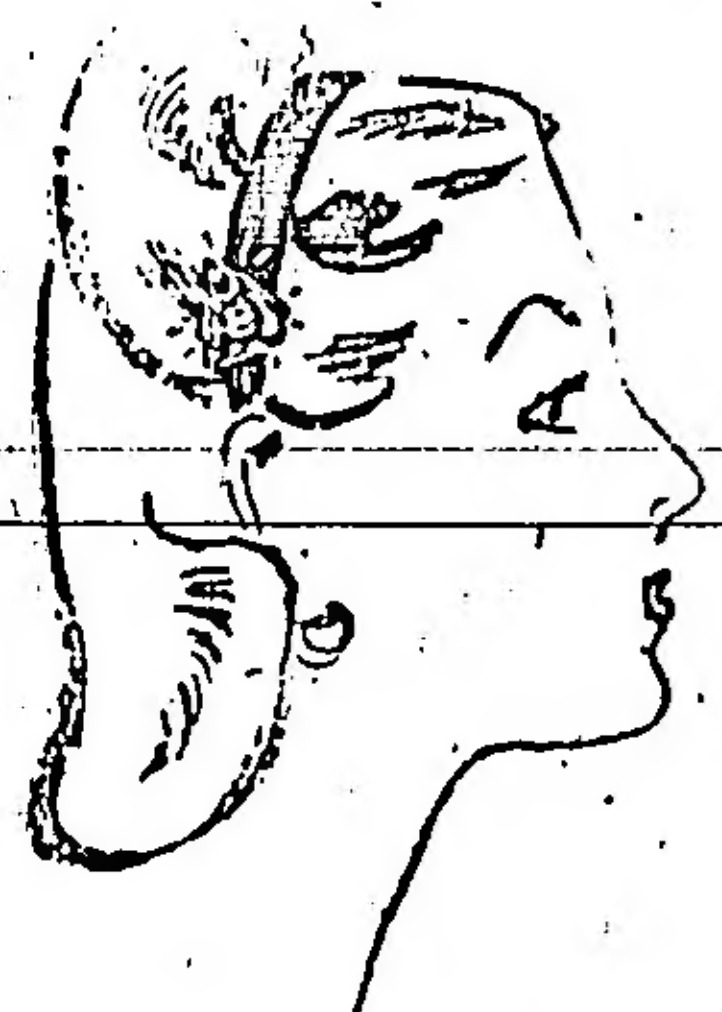
Teenagers and the younger crowd are dropping their skirts just as are the grownups. Let your dress hem just cover your knees.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have very oily hair. I wash it thoroughly every two weeks. Is that often enough?—NORA B."

No, hair should be shampooed every week and brushed thoroughly every day and night. You should "wash" the scalp with a good hair lotion every other day, as over-oily hair often has an unpleasant odour.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have a new scoop-bonnet type hat but it looks so bare in front! Help! L. M."

Minute Makeups



Amber is the new hair-color craze! A very becoming color and very easily obtained, so why not try it? It won't hurt you or your hair. Get a new brown outfit, spiked with Amber jewelry—and you'll look all New!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Read this article about how correct posture eliminates fatigue! Do you sit at your desk that way all day?"

2,000 KILLERS IN JEWISH GANGS

The terrorist Jewish underground organisations, Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang, have each a combatant force of about 1,000 men and women to carry out murder, sabotage and robbery against the British authorities, and military in Palestine, according to an official report made to the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, reports Reuter.

JAPS WROTE NAMES UNDER ROYAL ARMS

An elaborately prepared on-ton teak board on a massive stand in the office of Major-General L. H. Cox, Singapore's GOC, records the names of the GOCs and Generals who served in Singapore and Malaya up to as far back as 1867, and there is a footnote tracing the record still further back in 1833.

It is probably the only record of its kind in Malaya, and how it escaped destruction during the Japanese occupation remains a mystery.

It has a little war history behind it, and it did not come through the occupation unscathed.

The Japanese found it in 1942. The last name on the list then was that of Lt-Gen. A. E. Percival. The Japanese did not interfere with any name. But they added the names of their own generals to the list.

On the reoccupation of Singapore in 1945, the board was found in a barrack room in Fort Canning. On it still was the British Royal Coat-of-arms. The Japanese, while adding their own names to the list, had not interfered with the Coat-of-arms.

Gen. Cox became Singapore's GOC in the middle part of last year. The problem of adding his name to the list didn't present much of a problem. The Japanese names were erased; the surface smoothed and Gen. Cox's name carved in.

And now the Board stands in a proud place close to Gen. Cox's desk at Fort Canning.

Baby Born With Bullet

The birth of a baby with a bullet wound in the right thigh has been reported in the latest issue of the Medical Journal of Australia.

The Journal said that five days before a five-and-a-half pound female baby was born, the mother, aged 21, was accidentally shot through the abdomen by a .22 calibre bullet when she was shooting rabbits. The bullet passed through the body of the mother, whose name was not disclosed.

Relatives, hearing the shot, found the woman wounded. They called a doctor, who drove her 20 miles to a hospital and performed an abdominal operation. The birth of the baby five days later was uneventful.

The child had been shot through the right thigh, but the wounds were stitched and later healed; the Journal said. The mother suffered no ill effects.

The baby was born in South Australia on November 20 last. Today she is a normal healthy youngster, but still shows the scar of the bullet wound.—Associated Press.

WAR VETERAN POPULATION

Five years from now, the U.S. Veterans Administration estimates, nearly one out of every two persons in the United States will be either a war veteran or one of a veteran's family.

A survey by the Administration indicated that 62,000,000 people—a little over 43 per cent—of the population will be veterans or kindred relatives of veterans by 1952.

After 1952, the survey concluded, the ratio of veteran to population would decrease to 41 per cent in the next five years. That would occur because of the expected growth of the total population while the veteran group continues at about the same level.—United Press.

CHESS PROBLEM

By E. M. HASSBERG

Black, 9 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. N-B3, 2. N-B4, 3. N-B5, 4. N-B6, 5. N-B7, 6. N-B8, 7. N-B9, 8. N-B10, 9. N-B11, 10. N-B12, 11. N-B13, 12. N-B14, 13. N-B15, 14. N-B16, 15. N-B17, 16. N-B18, 17. N-B19, 18. N-B20, 19. N-B21, 20. N-B22, 21. N-B23, 22. N-B24, 23. N-B25, 24. N-B26, 25. N-B27, 26. N-B28, 27. N-B29, 28. N-B30, 29. N-B31, 30. N-B32, 31. N-B33, 32. N-B34, 33. N-B35, 34. N-B36, 35. N-B37, 36. N-B38, 37. N-B39, 38. N-B40, 39. N-B41, 40. N-B42, 41. N-B43, 42. N-B44, 43. N-B45, 44. N-B46, 45. N-B47, 46. N-B48, 47. N-B49, 48. N-B50, 49. N-B51, 50. N-B52, 51. N-B53, 52. N-B54, 53. N-B55, 54. N-B56, 55. N-B57, 56. N-B58, 57. N-B59, 58. N-B60, 59. N-B61, 60. N-B62, 61. N-B63, 62. N-B64, 63. N-B65, 64. N-B66, 65. N-B67, 66. N-B68, 67. N-B69, 68. N-B70, 69. N-B71, 70. N-B72, 71. N-B73, 72. N-B74, 73. N-B75, 74. N-B76, 75. N-B77, 76. N-B78, 77. N-B79, 78. N-B80, 79. N-B81, 80. N-B82, 81. N-B83, 82. N-B84, 83. N-B85, 84. N-B86, 85. N-B87, 86. N-B88, 87. N-B89, 88. N-B90, 89. N-B91, 90. N-B92, 91. N-B93, 92. N-B94, 93. 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Snyder Explains Loan Clause

Washington, Aug. 27.—The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. John Snyder, at a press conference today denied reports that the United States made a "gentlemen's agreement" permitting Britain to evade the non-discrimination clause in the Anglo-American loan.

He also denied that the United States exacted any promises concerning the United Kingdom's internal affairs. He interpreted the temporary suspension of the convertibility clause as a "screening" process, and said: "They want to try to call all applications for convertibility into the Bank of England to screen them."

He said loan talks would be resumed after he returns from a visit to London in September. —United Press.

OPINION IS DIVIDED ON TRADE TALKS

London, Aug. 27.—The Treasury and the Board of Trade are reported to be at odds over the question of whether the Government should resume trade talks with the Soviet Union, which broke down last month over the terms of repayment of the 1941 British credit to Russia.

The Treasury, it is learned in informed quarters, felt that Britain cannot afford to resume the talks unless Russia pays the remaining half of the £2,400,000 due to Britain, and agrees to Britain's final offer made in Moscow last month on the revision of the 1941 civil supplies agreement.

The Board of Trade and the Ministry of Food, on the other hand, believe that Britain cannot afford not to resume the talks because of her urgent need for non-dollar sources of supplies, particularly foodstuffs, including wheat.

Consequently, these sources said that although "plans are being made," no immediate action can be expected. —Reuter.

Important Question

London, Aug. 27.—A Board of Trade spokesman said today that the resumption of the Anglo-Soviet trade talks was still stalemated by the Russian refusal to pay more than half the £2,400,000 instalment due on August 15 on repayment of the 1941 and 1944 loans.

It was over this same question that the trade talks in Moscow broke down last month. Britain met virtually all the Soviet requests in regard to credits except one to double the period of repayment and thus halve the amount of each instalment.

The question of credits is important because under the proposed trade agreement Britain would be importing products worth more than those which she would export under the present loan agreement, and this would be offset largely by the instalments which Russia owes Britain for the 1941 and 1944 credits.

Cash Doubled

However, halving of the instalments would double the amount of cash Britain would have to pay Russia, and Treasury sources said Russia was demanding payment in dollars.

Britain advanced Russia £100,000,000 credits in 1941 for the purchase of civil supplies. In 1944 this was increased to £130,000,000, and the rate of interest reduced from three to two per cent.

Russia since has repaid £88,000,000 and still owes approximately £44,000,000. —United Press.

GOVERNORS TO MEET

London, Aug. 28.—Governors from all Britain's colonial and mandated territories in Africa will meet in London in November to arrange for the biggest colonial convention in the Empire's history next year.

The projected convention will be attended by colonial governors and members of local legislative councils, and will include Europeans as well as Africans.

Colonial Office spokesmen said it will shape the economic, social and political future of the African continent for the next 100 years.

It will have no precedent in imperial history. —Associated Press.

SECRET TALKS IN CANBERRA

Canberra, Aug. 27.—Delegates to the British Empire Conference on Japan discussed today proposed territorial restrictions on Japan and the strategic aspects of the changes would involve.

An official statement issued after the conference detained the subjects discussed, but gave no hint of the trend of discussions. The conference again was held behind closed doors with guards posted to maintain security of discussion and secret documents. Unauthorized persons were prevented from approaching the offices of the 60 delegates and advisers in Canberra's Parliament House. —Associated Press.

Conflicting Rumours About Ho Chi-Minh

Paris, Aug. 27.—Dr Ho Chi-minh, leader of the Viet Namh Government, was the subject of conflicting rumours circulating throughout Indo-China today, according to Agence France Presse reports reaching here from Saigon.

One of the rumours, the Agence said, was that Dr Ho Chi-minh, had been assassinated by a member of the Communist Party, while another unconfirmed and unofficial report was that he would be replaced as leader of the Viet Namh Government.

The rumours are being treated with great reserve by French officials in Indo-China, the Agence added.

Meanwhile, the French refusal to negotiate with Dr Ho Chi-minh will be declared soon in a policy broadcast by M. Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner in Saigon, circles close to the Government believed today.

M. Bollaert, who is due to leave Paris for Indo-China by air next Saturday, is expected to make a radio speech emphasising the leading points in the French declaration of policy for dealing with the Viet Namh movement, which has been fighting French troops since December 19, 1946.

The basic outline of the speech was unanimously approved by M. Paul Ramadier's Cabinet today.

Surprise Move

The decision of the Cabinet followed a series of meetings between those members of the inner Cabinet specially interested in the Indo-China problem and M. Bollaert. The move came as a surprise to many well-informed observers who had believed that the French Government would make some conciliatory move towards Dr Ho Chi-minh.

The speech which the French High Commissioner for Indo-China will broadcast on his return to Saigon will probably open with a review of France's postwar policy in Indo-China and a reaffirmation of France's willingness to recognise "Viet Namh independence within the framework of the Indo-Chinese Federation and the French Union", these circles said.

M. Bollaert is likely to state that France refuses only to negotiate with the Viet Namh movement as being in her eyes an organisation which no longer represents the majority of the Viet Namh people, according to an outline of the speech given by circles close to the Government.

French Attitude

Those circles suggest that M. Bollaert will say that, while waiting for Viet Namh opinion to make clear its tendencies, and to give a chance to do so, the French authorities will pursue their task of pacification in areas where fighting continues and restore political tranquillity to entrusted regional areas.

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Shabani, Rhodesia, Aug. 27.—A Shabani court today acquitted Reginald Todd, well-known missionary and member of the Rhodesian Parliament, on a charge of beating African girl pupils at a mission school.

He was alleged to have beaten the girls on the buttocks with a sjambok (rhino-hide whip) when they went on strike.

Todd, who pleaded not guilty, said that corporal punishment was better than expulsion for pupils who went on strike and none of the girls' parents had complained.

Strikes at the mission school were growing, and he punished participants moderately with a sjambok. —Reuter.

Sikhs Hold Up Train: Killed 15

Lahore, August 28.—Two United States State Department employees said on Wednesday that a Sikh mob held up the train on which they were riding and killed 15 Mohammedans.

They were alleged to have beaten the girls on the buttocks with a sjambok (rhino-hide whip) when they went on strike.

Meanwhile, reports of fatal rioting along the border of Pakistan and India in the partitioned Punjab continued. Refugees throughout the border area were moving by every type of conveyance and by foot in quest of safety. Hundreds of Hindus and Sikh refugees crowded station platforms in Lahore, seeking flight from the Moslem dominated areas and reprisals. No train schedules were maintained and arrival times were kept secret in an effort to thwart the mobs.

An unconfirmed report from an informant who has been reliable, said 110 Sikh mobsters were killed on the border on Monday in a battle with troops. Moslem leaders said more than 100,000 Mohammedan refugees had reached Pakistan from the Indian part of the Punjab. —Associated Press.

APOLOGY WANTED

Istanbul, August 27.—Bulgaria has demanded an apology from the Turkish Government for a Radio Ankara broadcast which charged that Bulgaria had a food shortage because of food being sent to Russia. It was revealed today. —United Press.

administration to provisional administrative committees.

He will maintain that France will do nothing to hinder the bringing about of a Viet Namh federal structure which would affect regional character. From such a federal structure, only "hard-brained extremists" would be excluded.

Nothing a movement in Indo-China for the return of the ex-emperor Bao Dai, who abdicated during the August revolution of 1945, these circles intimated that the French High Commissioner would doubtless make it clear that French public opinion should not be led astray by this movement for, it is considered by the same circles, the return of Bao Dai would lead to "audacious claims" being made on France.

Hongkong Parley

Finally, M. Bollaert will state that the French High Commissioner must head the Indo-Chinese Federation as guarantor, by his impartiality towards the component states, of close harmony between France and Indo-China in economic, diplomatic and military policies.

It was reported from Saigon today that Nguyen Van Sam, the diplomatic representative of the National Union Front Political Party, suggested to the Viet Namh Resistance Committee, yesterday that, "to realise the complete solidarity of the Viet Namh people," the National Union Front and the Viet Namh Government, led by Dr Ho Chi-minh, should join forces.

In his letter to the Viet Namh Resistance Committee, Nguyen Van Sam suggested that representatives of the Viet Ming, the spearhead of the national resistance movement, and of the Union Front, supporters of the former ex-emperor, Bao Dai, might meet soon in Hongkong, where Bao Dai is staying, to discuss the matter further. —Reuter.

Not Limiting Themselves

Paris, August 27.—The war in Indo-China between the French and Viet Namh forces will continue "until more favourable circumstances" for negotiations are encountered, Pierre Bourdieu, French Minister for Sports and Youth, announced yesterday following a full-dress Cabinet meeting under President Vincent Auriol.

Bourdieu said the Ministers had agreed on the terms of an important speech, expressing the point of view of the French Government, which Emile Bollaert, High Commissioner of French Indo-China, is to make at Saigon shortly.

Bollaert, the Minister said, will make no concrete proposals to the Annamese but will appeal to the better judgment of the guerrilla leaders. The Ministers he continued, decided not to limit themselves to negotiations for peace with any one man or faction, but will treat with the leader the French believe has the best chance of bringing peace. —Associated Press.

HOME FOOTBALL:

60,000 Spectators See Arsenal Beat Charlton

London, Aug. 27.—Buses, trams and trains in South London were crowded to capacity tonight when a crowd of 60,000—the biggest mid-week game at any League football match in London for many seasons—watched Arsenal beat Charlton at the Valley.

Intending spectators who could not find room in public transport vehicles begged lifts on lorries, and private motorists helped by taking enthusiasts on their way to the ground.

The shirt-sleeved crowd gave the police no trouble, and fainting cases were rare.

The pre-match scenes of congestion in the roads surrounding the Charlton ground were repeated after the match.

Wolverhampton Wanderers quickly dispelled any doubts that may have arisen from their defeat at the Maine Road ground on Saturday by trouncing Grimsby Town eight goals to one after the visitors had gained the lead in the first few seconds of play.

The chief architects of the Wolves' success were Pegg, who scored the hat-trick, and Westcott and Smythe, who scored two goals each.

Brilliant Play

Brilliant inside forward play paved the way for Manchester United to easily defeat Liverpool at the Maine Road ground. The League champions were handicapped by an injury to the full back, Horley, in the second half, but United had already gained the ascendancy.

Both the relegated clubs—Brentford and Leeds—lost by similar margins.

Billington, the Luton centre-forward, registered the hat-trick at Griffin Park, and a second half goal by another leader enabled Newcastle to take full points from their visit



"The strange plants must be vegetables, and the old familiar ones are the weeds."

MOSCOW RADIO ATTACKS YOUNG TORY GROUP

Moscow, Aug. 27.—Moscow Radio made a bitter attack in its English-language "Newsreel" broadcast today on the British Young Conservatives, who attended the World Youth Festival in Prague last month, declaring that they "villified democracy."

Reporting critical statements on the Festival made by some of the Young Conservatives on their return to London, the Radio declared:

"The Young Conservatives did not dare to take part in a single one of the discussions which took place every day at the debating clubs. The explanation is that they had nothing to say, nothing to reply to the charges made against British reaction by the young partisans of Greece, the Spanish anti-Fascists, and the delegates from Palestine, Egypt, Indonesia and South Africa. The Young Conservatives were as quiet as mice."

"However, on returning to London, they copied the older brothers, like Churchill, they began vilifying the Democratic Youth Organisation. 'As the tree, so the fruit,' so the proverb says."

Communist Diet

The Festival, organised by the World Federation of Democratic Youth, was attended by 1500 British delegates, including 200 Conservatives and some Liberals. The Labour Party youth organisations were not represented officially.

Gordon Harrison, one of the Young Conservatives, told a press conference in London on their return: "we found a political battleground of tremendous dimensions, on which everything was one-sided. We did not get friendship. All we got was Communism stuffed down our throats for breakfast, lunch and dinner."

In connection with this statement, Moscow Radio today commented: "Mr Gordon Harrison declared that the Festival had been too much for his nerves, that he had no rest at all during the time he had been there, and that even the trip itself had been like a journey through Dante's Inferno."

"Nervous Breakdown"

"What is it that has caused this nervous breakdown of the Young Conservatives, whose nervous systems could hardly have been exhausted by the usual pastimes—hunting, bridge, polo and discussions at their clubs?"

"The Festival was a demonstration of the athletic and artistic achievements of the Democratic Youth, there were concerts, contests, discussions on various aspects of world affairs, in the course of which the young people of different nations got to know each other better and which gave birth to a firm friendship of progressive young people fighting for peace and democracy."

"The atmosphere was consistently democratic. And that is what alarmed the young Tories. Now they are trying to convince the British people that the Festival in Prague was a Communist and not a 'Democratic' undertaking," the Radio said. —Reuter.

Last May, Mr Molotov, replying to a letter from Gen. George Marshall, American Secretary of State, agreed that the Soviet-United States Commission should resume its efforts to form a provisional democratic government. —Reuter.

Vatican City, Aug. 27.—Authoritative Vatican sources said today that Pope Pius was "deeply shocked" by the murder of a Catholic priest in Trieste and was "following all developments closely."

Bishop Antonio Sankin of Trieste said the Vatican fully informed of the grave incident, the sources said.

The Pope's interest is keen, they said, because he specifically delegated Monsignor Jacob Umkar to make a confirmation tour in Istria.

Meanwhile, reports from Trieste said Umkar's condition had "slightly improved" at a hospital in Fiume where he was taken by the Yugoslav authorities. Umkar suffered head and kidney injuries in the Sunday assault in which Fr. Miro Buselich was killed.

Premier Alcide De Gasperi received the Yugoslav diplomatic representative to Italy, M. Mladen Iovicic, in audience today. There was speculation whether their conversation was concerned with the Istria incident, but the Premier's office said the call was "merely routine."

Premier De Gasperi's Christian Democratic Party organ, Il Popolo, denounced the "blood-curdling episode in Istria" in an editorial. —United Press.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Because it is supposed to have grown originally on the spot where Narcissus (Greek mythological character) died. 2. Egypt. 3. At Doorn, Utrecht, Netherlands. 4. Morocco, Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli. 5. 70 days. —Reuter.

Jewish Immigrant Ships: Precautions Taken Against Frog Men

On board the Runnymede Park, at Gibraltar, Aug. 27.—Anti-personnel depth charges were dropped at 15-minute intervals throughout the night around the three transports in which 4,350 Jews are being taken to Hamburg, as a defence against attacks by "frog men."

As the three vessels lay in Gibraltar harbour during the two days' break in the voyage from Port de Bouc, Southern France, to Hamburg, where the illegal Jewish immigrants are to be disembarked, batteries of powerful searchlights were trained on them throughout the night from the subterranean fortifications of "The Rock."

British authorities today took every precaution against a possible attempt by the immigrants to seize control of any of the three ships.

Welding crews visited all three transports this morning to strengthen the cases on their foredecks and to inspect the hatches leading to the holds.

The night-long vigilance against attempts to sabotage the ships from the shore was also continued.

From dawn, naval launches watchfully circled the refugee fleet, scanning the water for signs of "frog men."

Approaches Sealed Off

The ships were docked at a detached mole, unconnected with the shore. Unofficial boats were not allowed within hailing distance.

On shore, a mixed navy and army, and special intelligence police cordoned off all approaches to the jetties from which launches put off to the ships.

Anyone seeking access to the ships had to show identity papers three times, at each of the three concentric rings of armed guards around the jetties.

A report from Paris said the French Foreign Office announced tonight that the French Government had replied today, favourably but with certain reservations, to the British request of August 27 that the 4,350 Jewish refugees be taken back to France from the British zone of Germany when they disembarked at Hamburg.

French Stipulations

The French Government, in its reply, stipulated the following reservations:

1. That the refugees voluntarily express a desire to return to France.

2. That the readmission would not constitute a "precedent" for subsequent admission of other "displaced persons" from Germany.

3. That the admission of these refugees to France would not exceed the 5,000 limit set by the French Government in August 1946.

It is considered by competent observers in Paris that these stipulations of the French Government will require serious consideration.

Meanwhile, these observers maintain that under no conditions would the French Government accept the refugees if the British authorities used force to disembark the Jews from the three ships now carrying them towards Hamburg.

Hamburg Preparations

From Hamburg today came news that the British authorities in Germany were moving some 5,000 German Jews from the Polish border in Schleswig-Holstein in preparation for the Jewish refugees now on their way to Hamburg.

The refugees expected to arrive in the camps within the next six days, although the refugees are expected to give trouble when they disembark at Hamburg and although the British troops meeting the ships would be unarmed, normal military precautions are being taken, the report from Hamburg stated.

In Washington today, the acting Secretary of State, Mr Robert Lovett, told a press conference that the United States Government is "very much concerned" over the fate of the Jewish refugees.

"Allied agreement on the fundamental principles has also been reached on the basic policy and other policy decisions of the Far Eastern Commission," it added.

"An examination of the documents showed that there will be no common platform for the Japanese peace treaty since the Japanese territories are all insular."

"The Potsdam Declaration states specifically: 'Japanese sovereignty shall be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku and such other minor islands as we determine.'"

"It will be for the Pacific Conference to decide which minor islands shall remain under Japanese sovereignty."

"During the discussion, stress was laid on the great contribution these territorial changes will make towards preventing a recurrence of Japanese aggression, as they will deprive Japan of vital military, naval and air bases and the control of certain essential raw materials," the announcement added.

Lieutenant General V. A. H. Sturdee, Chief of the Australian General Staff, arrived in Auckland, New Zealand, today on his way to Japan for talks with General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, a Reuter cable from Auckland said.

General Sturdee said that Australia was continuing to train troops for occupation duties although there was difficulty in getting the required numbers. —Reuter.

FUNERAL OF SINGAPORE COMMUNIST

Singapore, Aug. 27.—Cymbals clashed and choirs sang dirges when 15,000 Chinese, in one of the biggest funeral processions ever seen here, today followed the body of the 31-year-old Communist leader, Lin Ah-lung, to the burial ground outside Singapore.

Lin Ah-lung died in the Singapore General Hospital nine days after he was released from Outram Jail, Singapore, where he had served 18 months of a two-year sentence for his part in an illegal procession—said to be in celebration of the anniversary of Singapore's fall to the Japanese—in February 1946.

During the Japanese occupation, Lin was arrested and tortured by the Japanese. He was sentenced to death but was saved when the Allies liberated Singapore.

A huge picture of the dead man preceded the mile-and-a-half long procession, which clocked city streets in two hours.

Seventy gaily decorated lorries carried nearly 2,000 wreaths, many of them eight feet high.

The Communists in the procession shouted: "Discrimination between Asiatic and European prisoners must cease. We demand prison conditions in the prisons." —Reuter.

Revival Of An Old Custom

One of the Colony's oldest customs will be revived on Saturday, Liberation Day, when Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd., resumes the firing of its noon-day gun from East Point. A special ceremony, starting at 11.30 a.m., has been planned for the occasion, and many notable are expected to attend. The gun has not been fired since the war.

OUTWARD MAILS

On Saturday, August 30, 1947, The General Post Office, and Kowloon Central Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. There will be one delivery of ordinary and registered mail at 10 a.m. and one collection only from the pillar-boxes. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed on Saturday, August 30.

Articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If parcels will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

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